Cutaneous Vegetative Pseudoepithelioma

Sculptor: Enrique Zofío. Clínica del Dr Azúa.
Comment

Although it lacks a clinical history, this figure is of great historical significance for Spanish dermatology, since it records one of the prime cases used beginning in 1903 by Juan de Azúa and Claudio Sala to establish the diagnostic category of pseudocarcinomas: lesions with a favorable clinical course despite a clinical and histologic appearance suggesting malignancy.

Subsequent articles and case reports published by Azúa’s students tended to apply etiologic classifications, referring to these lesions as “vegetative pyoderma.” In our view, however, the most important contribution of Azúa and Sala can be found in their early publications, in which they develop the concept of pseudomalignancies.

The photogravure reproduced here was published in a 1908 monograph on this subject by Azúa and Sala. They identified it as a photograph of a wax model in the collection of the Hospital de San Juan de Dios, the same model that illustrates this article. The 1908 publication by Azúa and Sala also included a photograph of the same patient, shown after successful treatment.

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